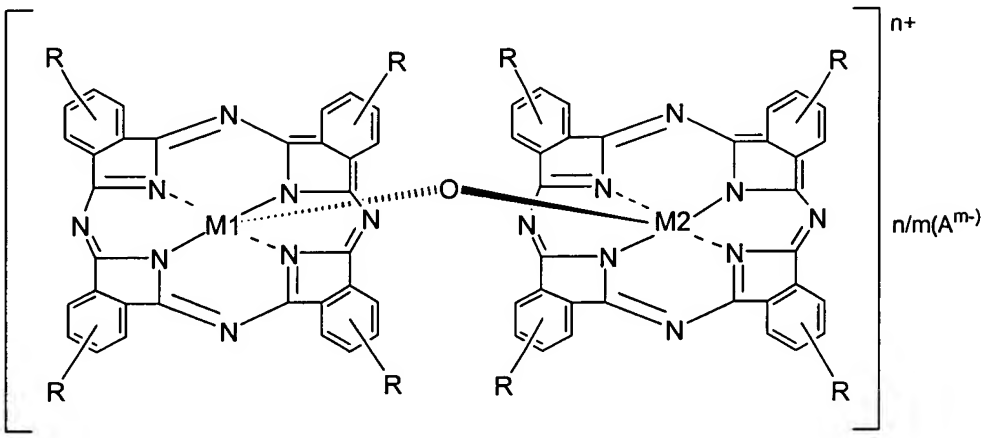
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula I as a charge generating material:

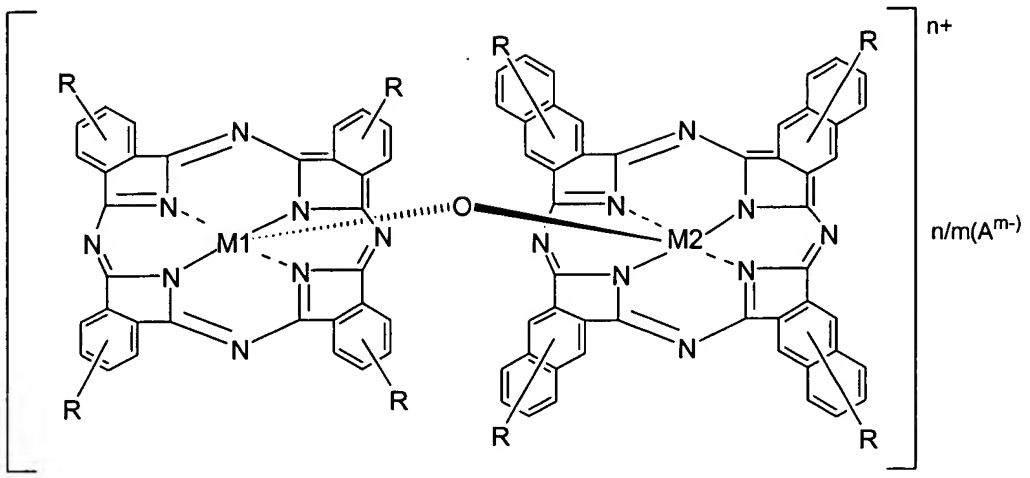


I

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

2. (Original) An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalo/naphthalocyanine compound as a charge generating material represented by the following formula II:

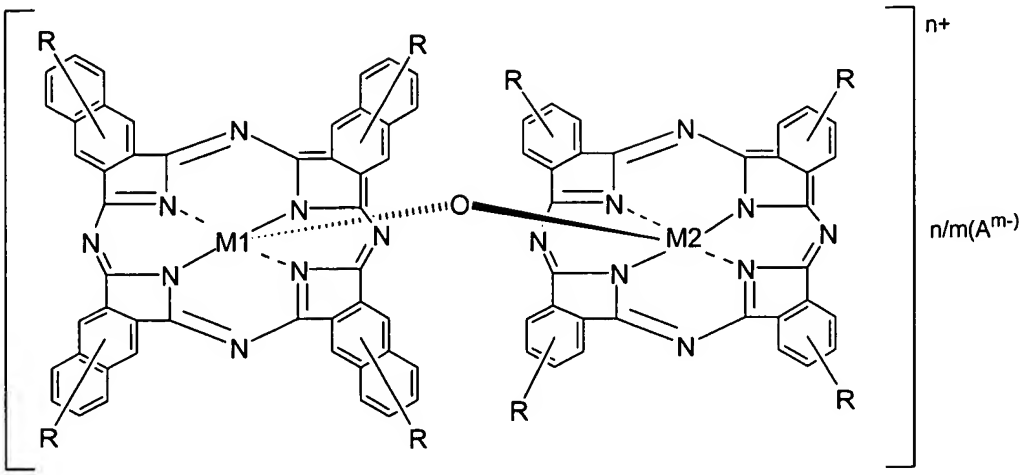


II

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

3. (Original) An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ-oxo bridged heterometal naphthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula III as a charge generating material:

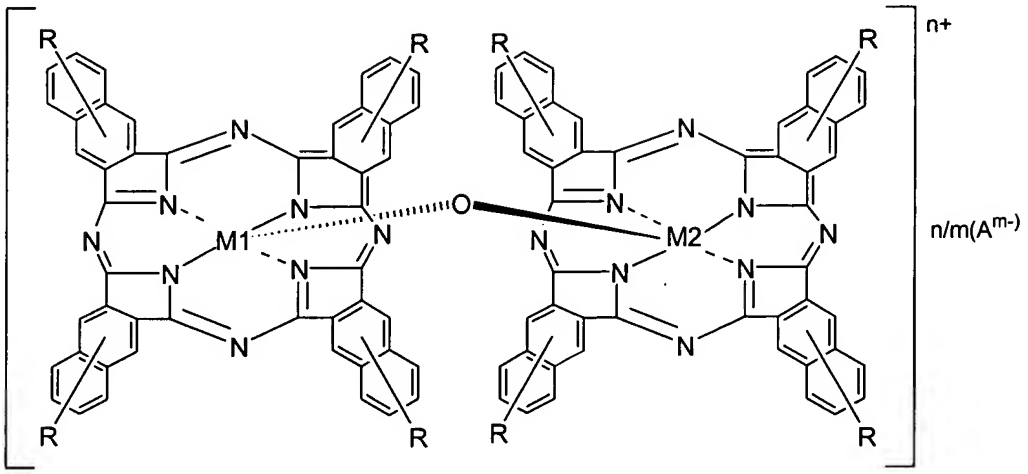


III

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

4. (Original) An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ-oxo bridged heterometal naphthalo/naphthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula IV as a charge generating material:

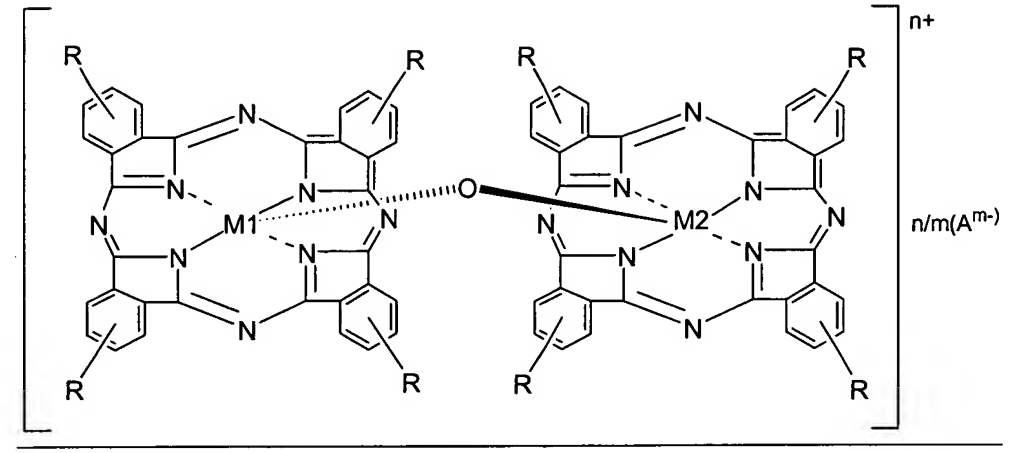


IV

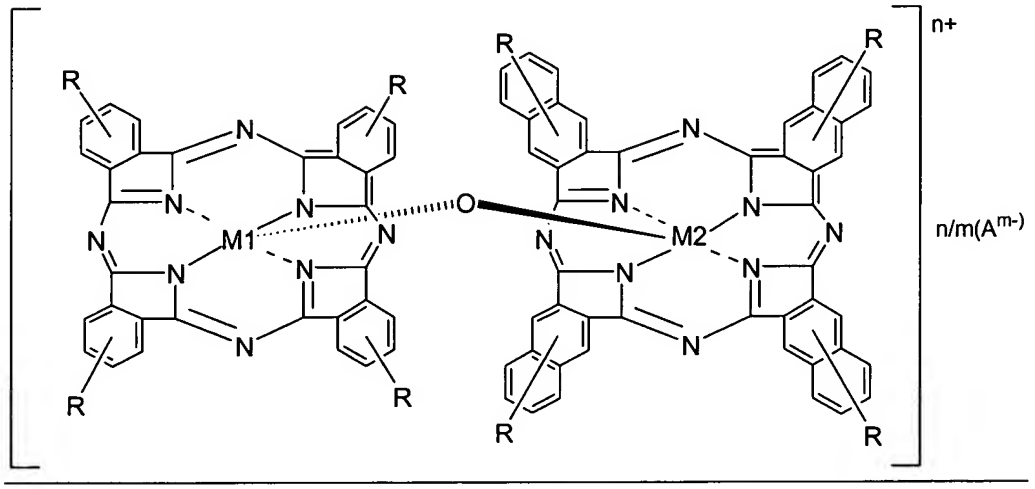
wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

5. (Original) The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M1 is gallium (III) or aluminum (III).

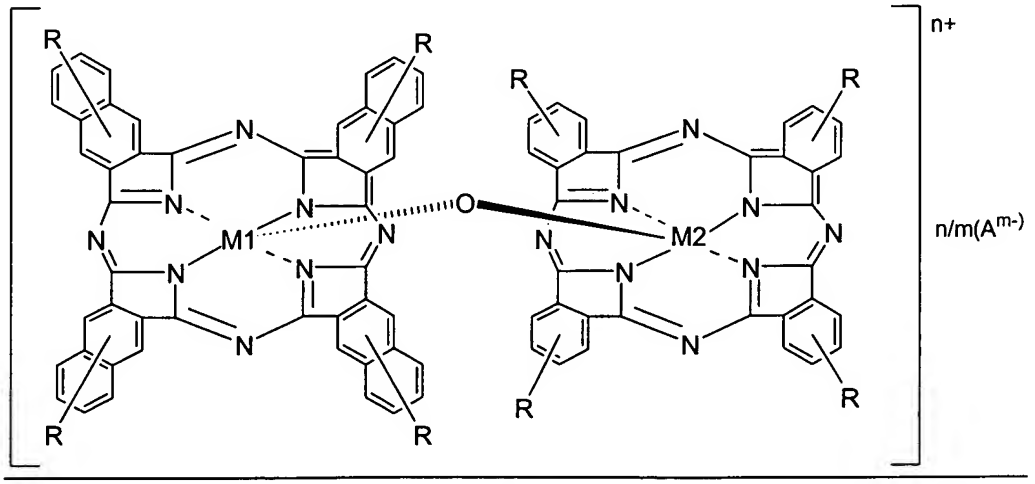
6. (**Currently Amended**) **[[**The**]]** An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor ~~according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M2 is titanium or vanadium~~ having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of μ-oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV:



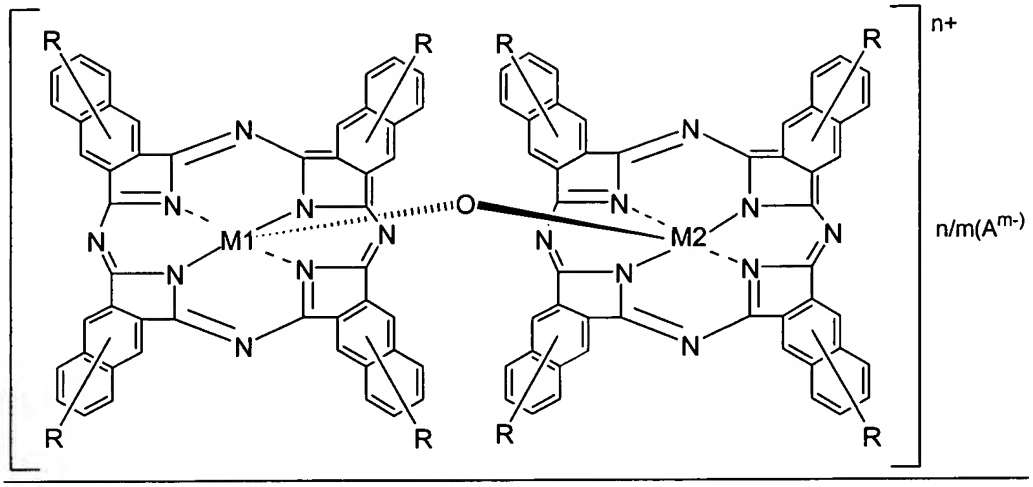
I



II



III



IV

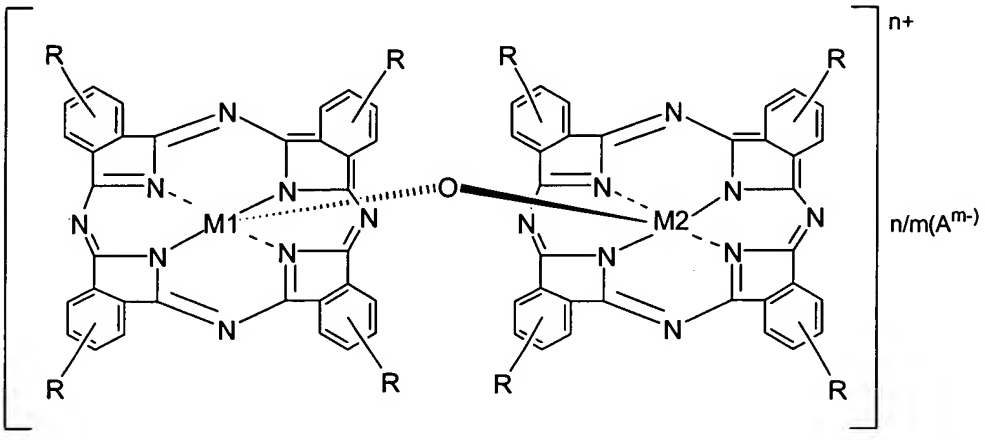
wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents titanium or vanadium as a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

7. (Original) The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the charge generating material is a crystal of at least one compounds selected from the group consisting of the μ-oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV in Claims 1 to 4, and

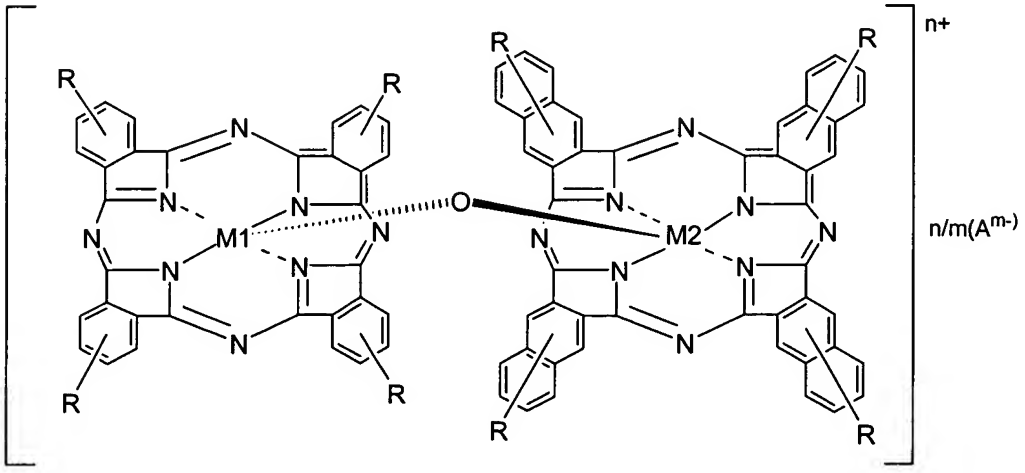
the crystal has a polymorph showing a specific diffraction peak in a X-ray diffraction spectrum by CuK α-ray.

8. (Original) The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the photosensitive layer has a charge generating layer and charge transporting layer.

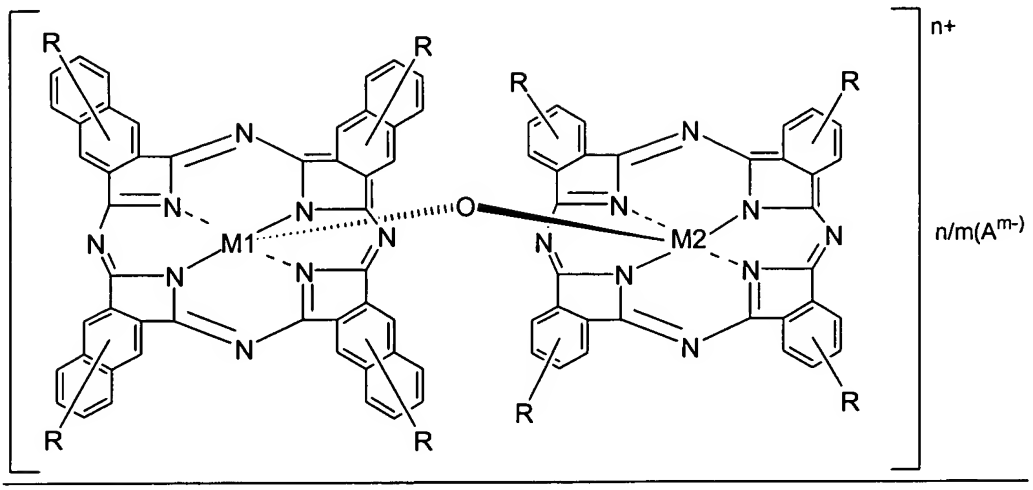
9. **(Currently Amended)** A charge generating material for organic electrophotographic photo-receptor comprising at least one ~~compounds~~ compound selected from the group consisting of ~~the~~ μ-oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV: ~~in Claims 1 to 4~~



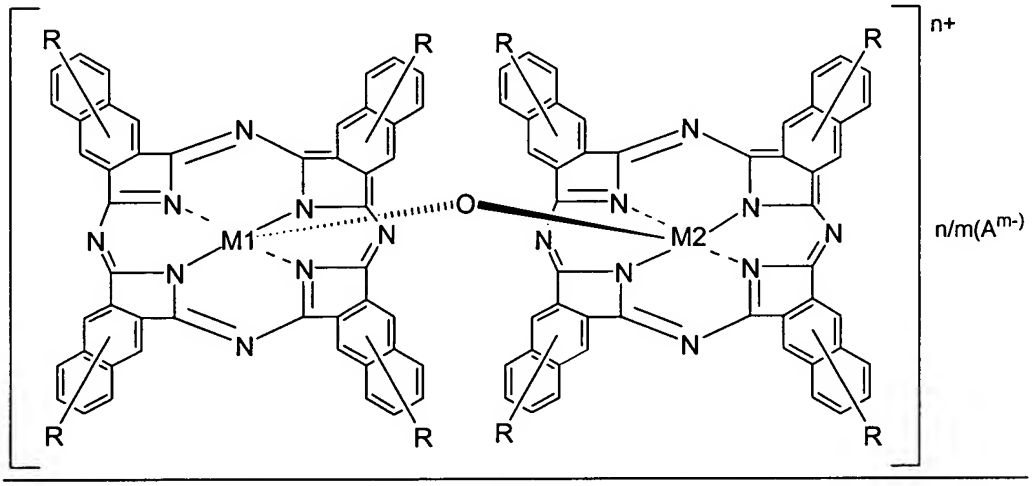
I



II



III



IV

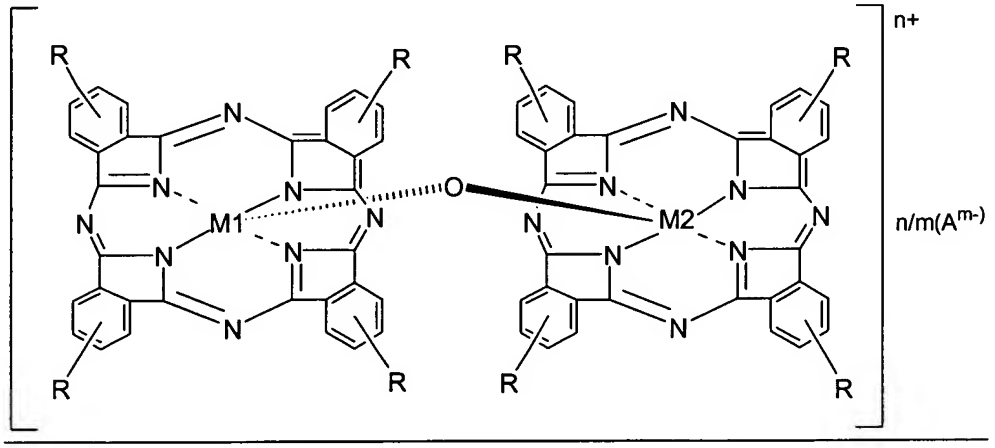
wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

10. (Cancelled)

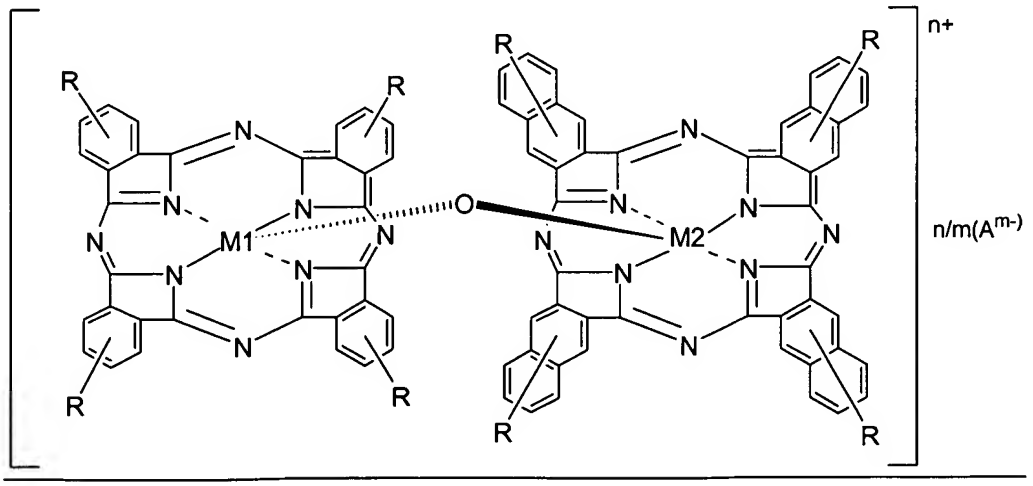
11. **(Currently Amended)** A process for preparing an organic electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising the steps of:

forming a charge generating layer containing at least one ~~compounds~~ compound selected from the group consisting of ~~the~~ μ-oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV ~~in Claim 10~~, on a conductive substrate, and

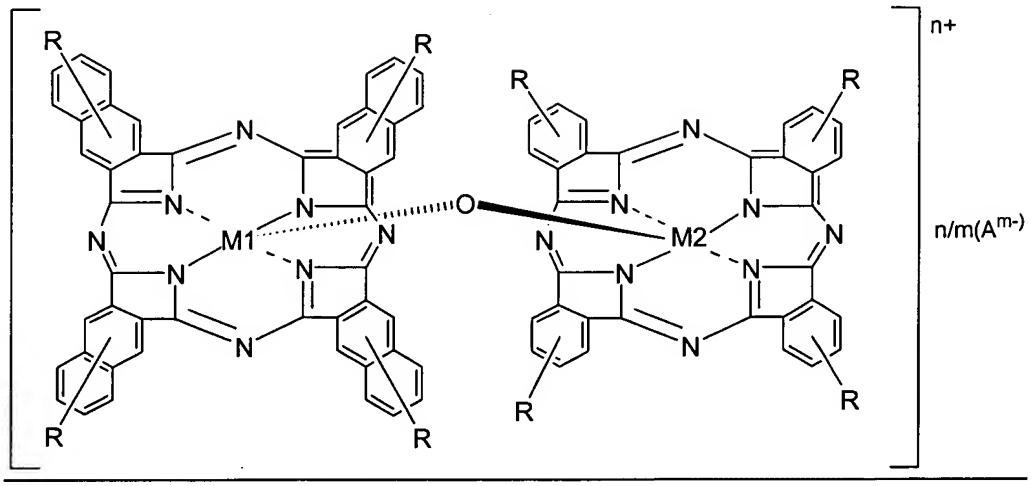
forming a charge transporting layer on the charge generating layer;



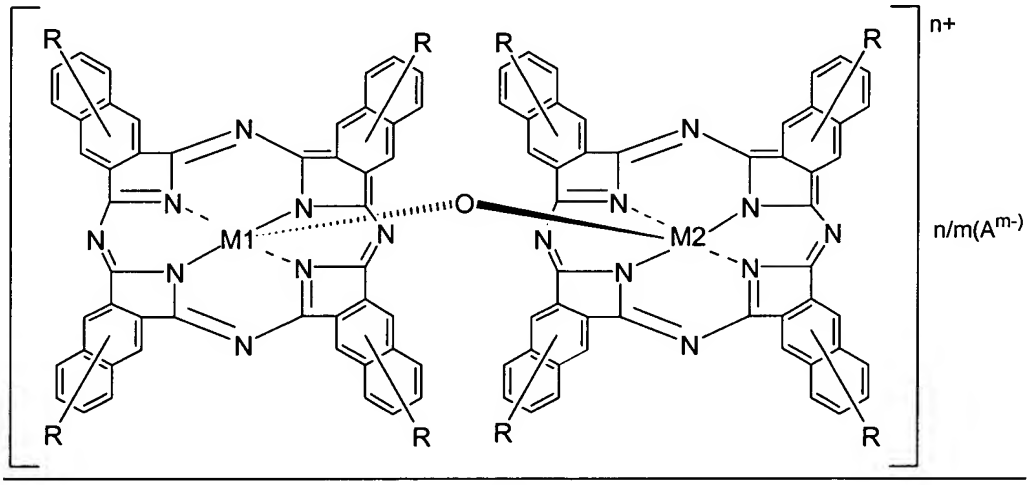
I



II



III



IV

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.